

**ANTARCTIC TREATY**  
Signed at Washington December 1, 1959  
Measures (3) adopted at the  
Thirtieth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting  
New Delhi, April 30 – May 11, 2007

Effective Date: August 9, 2007 \*

State	Date of Government's Approval, as notified to Government of the United States of America **
Argentina	
Australia	
Belgium	January 25, 2008
Brazil	
Bulgaria	
Chile	
China	
Czech Rep.	April 23, 2014
Ecuador	
Finland	
France	
Germany	

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\* Date on which the Management Plans annexed to Measures 1 and 2 and the revised and updated List of Historic Sites and Monuments annexed to Measure 3 were deemed to have been approved in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 1 and Article 8, paragraph, 2, respectively, of Annex V to the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty.

Article 6, paragraph 1, of Annex V provides that “. . . Management Plans may be approved by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties by a measure adopted at an Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting in accordance with Article IX(1) of the Antarctic Treaty. Unless the measure specifies otherwise, the Plan shall be deemed to have been approved 90 days after the close of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting at which it was adopted, unless one or more of the Consultative Parties notifies the Depositary, within that time period, that it wishes an extension of that period or is unable to approve the measure.” The Measures did not specify a different approval method.

Article 8, paragraph 2 of Annex V provides that “Any Party may propose a site or monument of recognized historic value . . . for listing as a Historic Site or Monument. The proposal for listing may be approved by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties by a measure adopted at an Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting in accordance with Article IX(1) of the Antarctic Treaty. Unless the measure specifies otherwise, the proposal shall be deemed to have been approved 90 days after the close of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting at which it was adopted, unless one or more of the Consultative Parties notifies the Depositary, within that time period, that it wishes an extension of that period or is unable to approve the measure.” The Measure did not specify a different approval method.

\*\* The date of the Government's approval is considered to be the date of that Government's notification of such approval to other Governments, unless stated otherwise therein. If the notification states that the Government had approved the Measure on an earlier date, that date is listed as the date of the Government's approval.

State	Date of Government's Approval, as notified to Government of the United States of America **
India	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea, Rep. of	
Netherlands	October 31, 2008 <sup>1</sup>
New Zealand	
Norway	
Peru	
Poland	January 15, 2009
Russian Federation	
South Africa	
Spain	
Sweden	
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	
United States	
Uruguay	

1. For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

"With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

“These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

“The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting ‘the Caribbean part of the Netherlands’. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

Department of State,  
Washington, April 3, 2015.